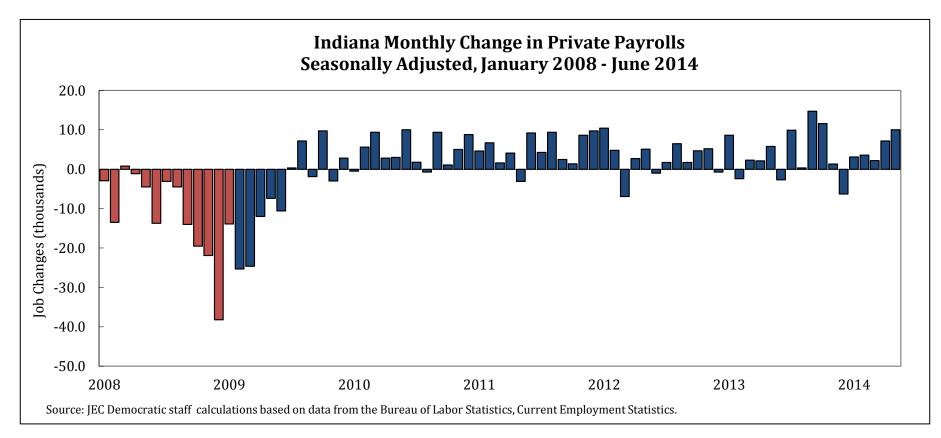
ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT: INDIANA

Includes Bureau of Labor Statistics jobs and unemployment data through June 2014

JOBS

- In June, private-sector employment in Indiana grew by 10,000 jobs. Over the past year, the Indiana private sector has added 54,900 jobs. This compares with an increase of 34,500 jobs over the 12 months ending in June 2013.
- Indiana private-sector employers have added 220,700 jobs (an increase of 9.4 percent) since February 2010, the national low point for private-sector employment.
- In Indiana, the following sectors have posted the largest job gains since February 2010: manufacturing (66,100 jobs), professional and business services (50,800 jobs) and trade, transportation and utilities (31,200 jobs).
- The Indiana sectors with the greatest job gains in percentage terms since February 2010 are: professional and business services (19.0 percent), manufacturing (15.0 percent) and mining and logging (12.3 percent).



UNEMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Indiana was 5.9 percent in June 2014, up 0.2 percentage point from May. The rate is down 1.7 percentage points from one year earlier and is below its recent peak of 10.8 percent in June 2009.
- 189,900 Indiana residents were unemployed during June 2014, down from a recent high of 346,700 in May 2009. There are still 40,700 more people unemployed in Indiana than when the recession began.
- In Indiana, initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits totaled 20,963 during May, up 2.4 percent from the previous month. Total initial claims over the past 12 months are down 16.7 percent from their level over the 12 months before that.

EXPORTS

- In Indiana, exports totaled \$3.0 billion in May and \$34.3 billion over the past year, down 1.2 percent from the 12 months ending in May 2013 (inflation-adjusted dollars).
- Indiana exports over the past 12 months are up 17.1 percent from their level in the same 12-month period four years earlier (inflation-adjusted dollars).

Housing

- Home prices in Indiana increased by 0.9 percent from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2014 (the most recent quarter for which data are available). They are up 3.0 percent since their recent low in the second quarter of 2011 but remain 4.3 percent below their pre-housing-crash peak.
- Housing starts in Indiana totaled 18,050 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in May 2014, a decrease of 12.1 percent from April.
- Within the Midwest census region, which includes Indiana, sales of new single-family homes totaled 74,000 units in May 2014, an increase of 1.4 percent from April. Sales of existing single-family homes increased by 10.4 percent to 1,060,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from April to May 2014.

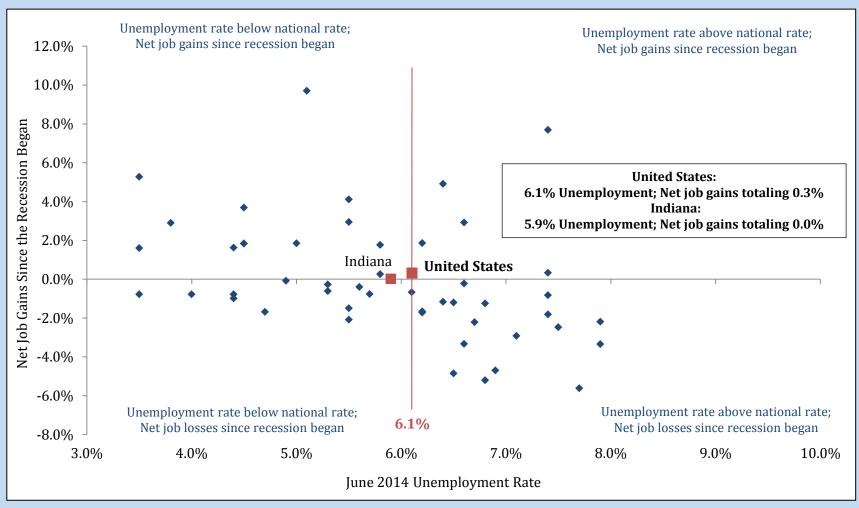
^{*} For Indiana-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Indiana office: http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov/

How Does Indiana Compare to Other States?

Workers across the country were hit hard during the recent recession. Since then, employment in some states has returned to pre-recession levels, while employment in other states remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows for a comparison of Indiana to other states using two metrics.

The unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor-market conditions in Indiana, while net job gains since the recession began (current nonfarm jobs as a share of jobs prior to the recession) measures progress toward labor-market recovery (vertical axis).

States falling in the upper left quadrant have net job gains since the start of the recession and unemployment rates lower than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower right quadrant have higher unemployment rates than the United States overall and are still experiencing net job losses relative to pre-recession levels.



Note: The figure above excludes North Dakota, which has a current unemployment rate of 2.7% and net job gains totaling 28.3% since the start of the recession.

STATE QUICK FACTS			
	,	Indiana	United States
Unemployment Rates	June 2014	5.9%	6.1%
	June 2013	7.6%	7.5%
	June 2012	8.1%	8.2%
	June 2011	8.9%	9.1%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	. 2013	10.0%	9.0%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2013	6.7%	6.6%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	. 2013	16.9%	9.0%
Median Household Income	2012	\$ 46,158	\$ 51,017
(2012 \$)	2007	\$ 52,549	\$ 55,627
Poverty Rate	2012	15.2%	15.0%
	2007	11.8%	12.5%
No Health Insurance	2012	13.4%	15.4%
	2007	11.0%	14.7%